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methods of compilation and attendant dangers; principal facts established and resultant controversies and questions.

H. S. PERSON.

Amos Tuck School.

Variabilità e Mutabilità. By CORRADO GINI. (Bologna: P. Cuppini. 1912. Pp. 156.)

Die statistische Methode als selbständige Wissenschaft. By HUGO FORCHER. (Leipzig: Verlag von Veit & Comp. 1913. Pp. vi, 365. 10 M.)

Gini's monograph carries the subtitle, *Contributo allo studio delle distribuzioni e delle relazioni statistiche*; and is designated as Fascicolo 1° containing *Introduzione* (15 pp.), *Indici di variabilità* (94 pp.), *Indici di mutabilità* (40 pp.). It is understood that Fascicolo 2° containing *Indici di relazione* is in preparation. As these titles indicate, the work deals not with means of certain observations, but with their mean dispersion. There are a large number of formulas which develop the theory of various means applicable to estimating the dispersion; the only mathematics needed is, however, algebra. The author gives illustrations of his work to a number of social phenomena. This increases the interest and diminishes the difficulty of the monograph. The fundamental division between variability and mutability corresponds to the difference between quantitative and qualitative phenomena. In the former, the observations themselves, being numerical, furnish differences which may be averaged; in the latter, it is necessary to arrange the observations in successive classes, each qualitatively homogeneous, and to number the classes consecutively, thus obtaining an artificial quantitative display. In addition to the applications which the author gives he cites others which have already appeared.

Forcher's book is a systematic treatise on elementary statistical theory. The start is made with pure mathematics—geometrical representation, differentiation, integration (52 pp.). The work is too condensed to give to an elementary student, even if mature, except as a review. The author next develops in detail, and in much the ordinary way, the theory of probability and the theory of errors (112 pp.). The third part (136 pp.) deals with statistical method chiefly in cases where the events or observations are so numerous and regular that the methods of the calculus (continuous distribution) are applicable. For the most part the illustra-

tions are such as might interest a life insurance actuary, but there is nothing that may properly be called a theory of insurance. The closing section (50 pp.) is an essay on statistics as a science. This is characteristic of all the author's text. He is really interested in a point of view, in the philosophy of his science. He seems to feel that only too often the theory and practice of statistical method are separated to their mutual and common disadvantage. He makes no pretense to completeness, but is seeking to give the reader the preparation and the attitude which are desired as an introduction to later close study of some particular field. The work seems well thought out and is convenient for consecutive study; unfortunately it will be handicapped for reference use by its lack of index.

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NEW BOOKS

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GORING, C. *The English convict: a statistical study*. (London: Published by His Majesty's Stationery Office. 1913. Pp. 440. 9s.)

GINI, C. *L'uomo medio*. (Rome: Athenaeum. 1914: Pp. 24.)

DE LEENER, G. *Le rôle de la statistique dans l'exploitation des chemins de fer*. (Brussels: Misch & Thron. 1913. Pp. 19. 0.75 fr.)

LORDIER, C. *Economie politique et statistique*. (Paris: Dunod & Pinat. 1914. Pp. xi, 604. 10 fr.)

To be reviewed.

ROST, H. *Beiträge zur Moralstatistik*. (Paderborn: Schöningh. 1913. Pp. 177. 4 M.)

SCHOTT, S. *Statistik*. Aus Natur und Geisteswelt, 442. (Leipzig: Teubner. 1913. Pp. iv, 130. 1 M.)

STUART, C. A. V. *Inleiding tot de Beoefening der Statistiek*. (Haarlem: Erven F. Bohn. 1913. Pp. 402.)

WOLF, J. *Das internationale Zahlungswesen*. (Leipzig: Mitteleuropäischer Wirtschaftsverein. 1913. Pp. viii, 214.)

ZACH, L. *Die Statistik*. (Munich: Kösel. 1913. Pp. xi, 214. 1 M.)

Census, 1911, England and Wales, vol. X. *Occupations and industries*, part II. 7019. (London; Wyman. 1914. 6s. 3d.)

The official year book of New South Wales. 1912. (Sydney: Bureau of Statistics. 1913. Pp. 1036.)

- Statistique générale de la France. Historique et travaux de la fin du XVIII^e siècle au début du XX^e avec 103 tableaux graphiques relatifs aux travaux les plus récents.* (Paris: Impr. Nationale. 1913. Pp. 164.)
- Geschichte der neueren bayerischen Statistik.* Beiträge zur Statistik des königreich Bayern, 86. (Munich: J. Lindauer. 1914. Pp. viii, 277. 4 M.)
- Führer für die statistischen Bilder auf der internationalen Baufach-Ausstellung Leipzig, 1913.* (Halle a. S.: Gebauer-Schwetschke. 1913. Pp. vii, 106. 1.50 M.)
- Gebiete und Methoden der amtlichen Arbeitsstatistik in den wichtigsten Industriestaaten.* Beiträge zur Arbeiterstatistik, 12. (Stettin: Carl Heymann. 1913. Pp. vii, 696. 7 M.)
- Lohnstatistik des Personals der österreichischen Staatseisenbahnverwaltung nach dem Stande vom 31. 12. 1912.* Four volumes. (Vienna: Hof- und Staatsdruckerei. 1913. Pp. iii, 251; 927; 843; 293. 16 M.)
- Cenni statistici sul movimento economico dell'Italia. Progresso economico dell'Italia nel ventennio 1893-1912.* (Milan: Capriolo & Massimino. 1913. Pp. 258.)
- Censimento degli opifici e delle imprese industriali al 10 giugno 1911.* Vol. I. *Dati riassuntivi concernenti il numero, il personale e la forza motrice delle imprese censite.* (Rome: G. Bertero. 1913. Pp. 247. 2 1.)